

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
WESTERN DIVISION**

Karen Crutcher,

Plaintiff,

v.

Synchrony Bank f/k/a GE Capital Retail Bank;
and DOES 1-10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Civil Action No.: 3:14-cv-50212

COMPLAINT

For this Complaint, the Plaintiff, Karen Crutcher, by undersigned counsel, states as follows:

JURISDICTION

1. This action arises out of Defendants' repeated violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227, *et. seq.* (the "TCPA").
2. Supplemental jurisdiction exists pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
3. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), in that the Defendants transact business in this District and a substantial portion of the acts giving rise to this action occurred in this District.

PARTIES

4. The Plaintiff, Karen Crutcher ("Plaintiff"), is an adult individual residing in McHenry, Illinois, and is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).
5. The Defendant, Synchrony Bank f/k/a GE Capital Retail Bank ("Synchrony"), is a Ohio business entity with an address of 950 Forrer Boulevard, Kettering, Ohio 45420, and is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).

FACTS

6. Within the last four years, Synchrony began placing calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone, number 847-xxx-6801, in an attempt to collect a consumer debt allegedly owed by the Plaintiff.

7. Synchrony placed calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone by using an automated telephone dialer system ("ATDS" or "predictive dialer").

8. When Plaintiff answered the calls, she was met with a period of silence and had to wait on the line to be connected to the next available representative.

9. Frustrated with large volume of Defendant's calls, Plaintiff spoke to Synchrony and requested that the automated calls to her cellular phone cease.

10. Despite lacking Plaintiff's permission, Synchrony continued to place over twenty additional calls to Plaintiff's cellular phone using an automated dialer.

11. The repeated calls caused Plaintiff significant inconvenience.

COUNT I
VIOLATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT –
47 U.S.C. § 227, et seq.

12. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.

13. At all times mentioned herein and within the last year, Defendants called Plaintiff on her cellular telephone using an ATDS or predictive dialer.

14. In expanding on the prohibitions of the TCPA, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) defines a Predictive Dialer as "a dialing system that automatically dials consumers' telephone numbers in a manner that "predicts" the time when a consumer will answer the phone and a [representative] will be available to take the call..."2003 TCPA Order, 18 FCC 36 Rcd 14022. The FCC explains that if a representative in not "free to take a call that

has been placed by a predictive dialer, the consumer answers the phone only to hear ‘dead air’ or a dial tone, causing frustration.” *Id.* In addition, the TCPA places prohibitions on companies that “abandon” calls by setting “the predictive dialers to ring for a very short period of time before disconnecting the call; in such cases, the predictive dialer does not record the call as having been abandoned.” *Id.*

15. Defendants’ telephone systems have some earmarks of a Predictive Dialer.

16. Often times when Plaintiff answered the phone, she was met with a period of silence before Defendants’ telephone system would connect her to the next available representative.

17. Defendants’ Predictive Dialers have the capacity to store or produce telephone numbers to be called, using a random or sequential number generator.

18. Defendants contacted Plaintiff by means of automatic telephone calls to her cellular phone knowing that it lacked consent to call her number in light of her revoking her consent. As such, each call placed to Plaintiff was made in knowing and/or willful violation of the TCPA, and subject to treble damages pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(C).

19. The calls from Defendants to Plaintiff were not placed for “emergency purposes” as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(i).

20. As a result of each call made in negligent violation of the TCPA, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of \$500.00 in statutory damages for each call in violation of the TCPA pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B).

21. As a result of each call made in knowing and/or willful violation of the TCPA, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of treble damages in an amount up to \$1,500.00 pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B) and 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(C).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff respectfully prays that judgment be awarded in the Plaintiff's favor and against the Defendants as follows:

1. Statutory damages pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B) & (C);
2. Against the named the Defendants, jointly and severally, awarding the Plaintiff punitive damages in such amount as is found appropriate; and
3. Granting the Plaintiff such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

TRIAL BY JURY DEMANDED ON ALL COUNTS

Dated: September 18, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

By /s/ Sergei Lemberg

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